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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/652,314	09/02/2003	Takehiro Sato	031098	1723
38834	7590	06/24/2004	EXAMINER	
WESTERMAN, HATTORI, DANIELS & ADRIAN, LLP 1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, NW SUITE 700 WASHINGTON, DC 20036			MALDONADO, JULIO J	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	2823

DATE MAILED: 06/24/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/652,314	SATO, TAKEHIRO <i>[Signature]</i>
Period for Reply	Examiner	Art Unit
	Julio J. Maldonado	2823
<i>-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --</i>		
<p>A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). 		
Status		
<p>1)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>31 March 2004</u>.</p> <p>2a)<input type="checkbox"/> This action is FINAL. 2b)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This action is non-final.</p> <p>3)<input type="checkbox"/> Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i>, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.</p>		
Disposition of Claims		
<p>4)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the application.</p> <p>4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>18 and 19</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.</p> <p>5)<input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.</p> <p>6)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) <u>1-17 and 20</u> is/are rejected.</p> <p>7)<input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.</p> <p>8)<input type="checkbox"/> Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.</p>		
Application Papers		
<p>9)<input type="checkbox"/> The specification is objected to by the Examiner.</p> <p>10)<input type="checkbox"/> The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)<input type="checkbox"/> accepted or b)<input type="checkbox"/> objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).</p> <p>11)<input type="checkbox"/> The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.</p>		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
<p>12)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</p> <p>a)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All b)<input type="checkbox"/> Some * c)<input type="checkbox"/> None of:</p> <p>1.<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</p> <p>2.<input type="checkbox"/> Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.</p> <p>3.<input type="checkbox"/> Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</p>		
<p>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</p>		
Attachment(s)		
<p>1)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</p> <p>2)<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</p> <p>3)<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>20031112</u>.</p> <p>4)<input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.</p> <p>5)<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)</p> <p>6)<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.</p>		

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election without traverse of claims 1-17 and 20 in the reply filed on 03/31/2004 is acknowledged.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 20 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-17 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suenaga et al. (U.S. 6,569,696 B2) in view of Anai et al. (U.S. 6,458,208 B1).

Suenaga et al. (Figs.3 and 4) teach a method to apply a resist in a surface of a substrate in a processing apparatus, wherein said processing apparatus includes a plurality of stacked units, wherein said stacked units includes a heating unit and a cooling unit, and wherein the process to apply the resist on the surface of the semiconductor substrate includes the steps pretreat the surface of the surface including thermally processing the surface of the substrate; and applying a resist onto the

substrate after perform said pretreatment, wherein the step of thermally processing the substrate is performed in dehumidified air (column 4, line 26 – column 5, line 43).

Suenaga et al. fail to teach performing said thermal processing step for evaporating water form the surface of the substrate; and making the surface of the substrate hydrophobic with a hydrophobic processing material, wherein said hydrophobic processing material is hexamethyldisilazane. However, Anai et al. (Figs.3, 4, 10 and 11) teach a method of applying a resist material on a surface of a substrate in a processing apparatus, wherein said processing apparatus includes a plurality of stacked units including a series of cleaning units (16, 18), a heating unit (17) and a cooling unit (19), and wherein said process includes the steps pretreat the surface of the surface including thermally processing for evaporating water from the surface of a substrate after performing a cleaning step, and making the surface of the substrate hydrophobic with hexamethyldisilazane vapor; and applying a resist onto the substrate after performing said pretreatment step (column 6,lines 4 – 50, and column 10, lines 4 – 36).

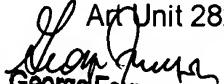
It would have been within the scope of one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of Suenaga et al. and Anai et al. to enable the pretreatment step of Suenaga et al. to be performed according to the teachings of Anai et al. because one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to look to alternative suitable methods of performing the disclosed pretreatment step of Suenaga et al. and art recognized suitability for an intended purpose has been

recognized to be motivation to combine (MPEP 2144.07) and because this would result in a clean, hydrophobic semiconductor substrate (Anai et al., column 10, lines 4 – 35).

Suenaga et al. in combination with Anai et al. substantially teach all aspects of the invention but fail to disclose wherein a humidity of the dehumidified atmosphere is below 20% including 20%, wherein in the step of thermally processing, a temperature of the substrate is above 100°C including 100°C, and making the surface of a substrate made hydrophobic at a temperature above 100°C including 100°C. However, the selection of the humidity and temperature ranges is obvious because it is a matter of determining optimum process condition by routine experimentation with a limited number of species to obtain desired deposition conditions.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to examiner Julio J. Maldonado whose telephone number is (571) 272-1864. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday.
6. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Olik Chaudhuri, can be reached on (571) 272-1855. The fax number for this group is 703-872-9306 for before final submissions, 703-872-9306 for after final submissions and the customer service number for group 2800 is (703) 306-3329.
Updates can be found at <http://www.uspto.gov/web/info/2800.htm>.

Julio J. Maldonado
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2823

George Fourson
Primary Examiner

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Julio J. Maldonado
June 21, 2004